EXHIBIT 29

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From: Grassi, Judith </O=SIEXCH/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP

(FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=E27272>

To: @ed.gov

Sent: 1/15/2013 4:54:03 PM
Subject: Repayment Guide- follow up

Attachments: Repayment Guide 6X8 Master Final pptx

Bill- attached please find our call center guide that is used to walk borrowers through the process of understanding their options. We follow this and help them understand choice before moving to forbearance as you will see. Happy to have our call center manager give you an update or your staff if you think it would help. This has been used since 2011. It of course will be updated to include all the new repayment offerings.

Hope this helps. Our call center lead is a fellow by the name of Hans Stullken.

Again, nice seeing you and look forward to more times ahead.

Judy



Determine the Root Cause of Financial Difficulty

Communicate to the borrower your desire to help by using a transitional phrase:

"I understand that you are having problems making your payments.

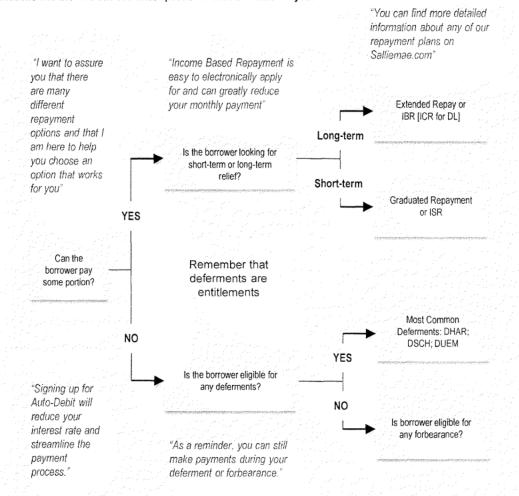
Let me ask you a few questions and then we can see what options we have available for you."

Things to THINK about:

- 1. How long has the borrower been in repayment?
- 2. How far past due is the account?
- 3. What is the borrower's future earning potential?
- 4. Where is the borrower in their career life cycle?
- 5. What is the borrower's payment history?
- 6. Is this the first time the borrower called about payment issues?
- 7. Has the borrower already researched their options?
- 8. Can the borrower comfortably and consistently make monthly payments?

Things to TALK about:

- 1. What caused the difficulty?
- 2. Are you looking for short-term or long-term relief?
- 3. Are you still in school?
 - If yes, are you in school at least half time?
 - If no, do you plan to go back to school?
- 4. Are you working?
 - If yes, how many hours per week are you working?
 - If no, are you actively seeking employment?
- 5. How much can you afford to pay?



Forbearance should not be considered until all other options have been exhausted.

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•		Types of Borrowers	PROS	CONS	Talking Points
CAN NOT Make Monthly Payments — Can Make Monthly Payments	Extended Repayment	Borrowers looking for a lower payment Borrowers looking for consolidation Borrowers with at least \$30,000 balance Borrowers looking for long-term relief Borrowers who are underemployed	Lower monthly payments Payments go towards principal and interest Can be processed immediately by phone One-time Processing [no annual renewal] Offers a clear path to repaying your loan and getting out of debt	Interest accrues over longer term Higher total payment over the life of the loan	Offers a lower monthly payment without the need for consolidation Can return to non-extended level repayment plan at any time No annual renewal
	Graduated Repayment	Borrowers looking for short-term relief Recent graduates Borrowers not working in their field of study Borrowers with high earning potential	Lower [interest-only] payment for first 2-4 years Can be combined with Extended Repayment Can be processed immediately by phone	Not paying principal during this time Payments will increase after 2-4 years	Good short-term relief You can always make payments above minimum if you are able You can return to a non-extended level repayment at any time
	Income Based Repayment [IBR] Income Contingent Repayment [ICR] for Direct Lending	Borrowers experiencing long-term financial hardship Low Income relative to loan balance Borrowers who are underemployed Borrowers in flat income professions [teacher, nurse, etc]	Loans can be forgiven after 25 years of payments Customer benefits are not affected by IBR One application for both ED/SLM loans Interest on SUBSIDIZED portion paid by ED for 3 years	Cannot change due date Customer payment may be less than accruing interest Interest capitalizes when borrower leaves IBR	Good long-term relief since payments are based on adjusted gross income If you continue to make payments on time, you may qualify for the loan forgiveness program You can apply for relief on each loan individually You can download the ICR application on-line at salliemae.com and the IBR application at www.studentloans.gov
	Income Sensitive Repayment [ISR]	Borrowers experiencing a temporary financial hardship	Payments based on 4-25% of gross monthly income Can be used for 60 months Payment percentage can be changed Borrower still eligible for Defer/Forb during ISR	Must reapply annually Borrower must provide proof of income ISR does not count against standard terms	You only have to complete one application for all of your loans You can download the application on-line at salliemae.com
	Deferment	Deferment should only be considered after it has been determined that no lower payment option is acceptable Deferment must be offered to any borrower who asks about a deferment and meets eligibility criteria	Temporarily suspends monthly payment Interest on SUBSIDIZED portion of loan is paid by ED Borrower can make interest payments during deferment	Unpaid interest will be added to loan balance at end of deferment This increases overall balance, pay back amount and monthly payment amount	Deferment may be good alternative to forbearance Unemployment Deferment (DUEM) can be processed for 6 mos at a time All other deferments can be processed for 12 months at a time Borrower may be eligible for same deferment more than once
	Forbearance	Forbearance should only be considered after it has been determined that no lower payment option is acceptable and borrower is not eligible for any deferments Forbearance can be used to bring account current while customer is addressing long-term solution	Temporarily suspends monthly payment but interest will continue to accrue on a daily basis Borrower can make interest payments during forbearance Avoid negative credit reporting and halt collection calls by bringing account up to date immediately	Borrower is responsible for all unpaid interest Unpaid interest will be added to loan balance at end of forbearance This increases overall balance, pay back amount and monthly payment amount	Forbearance results in higher loan costs overall you may want to consider a deferment or other repayment plan Forbearance can be processed for 12 months at a time, up to a maximum of 60 months

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